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action of different radiations on organisms. The following topics have thus far been proposed as being suitable for special reports: (1) Action of the X-rays and of radioactivity on cellular structure; (2) action of radiations in general on the development of plants.

B. Medical Radiology.—Radio-diagnosis. This schedule is to include all the medical applications of radioecopy and radiography. Three topics have been admitted up to the present time as probably suitable for reports: (1) Rapid radiography; instantaneous radiography; (2) study of the stomach and of the intestines, from the physiologic and the pathologic points of view; (3) endodiascopy.

C. Radio-therapeutics.—Under this schedule will be included all reports appertaining to the treatment of diseases by radiation. (a) X-rays; (b) radioactivity; (c) other radiations. The following topics have also been provisionally considered: (1) The filtration of rays (X-rays and radioactivity); (2) radioactive medicines; (3) treatment of tumors by radium; (4) present state of photo-therapeutics and its different methods.

The specifications of the present program are merely provisional; they are to be considerably altered in the final revision. A special exposition of all apparatus and appliances comprehended under the present subject will be annexed to the congress.

Attention may finally be directed to certain rules of the congress.

Art. 2.—The following persons will be members of the congress and they alone will receive the publications: (1) the delegates of the Belgian public administration and the delegates of foreign governments; (2) donors, including those persons who have given a sum of 100 francs or more; (3) all persons who have contributed the sum of 20 francs. The wives of members as well as their unmarried children may be registered as associates at a fee of 10 francs. The same charge will be made to students.

Art. 3.—The members of the congress and their associates will alone have the right to participate in its scientific transactions, to take part in its excursions, etc.

All members will receive the publications in full, both before and after the session of the congress. They will be entitled to enter the exposition at Brussels gratuitously on presenting their cards.

It is particularly requested that all communications of a financial nature (membership fees, etc.) be addressed directly to the general secretary of the committee on organization, M. Daniel, No. 1 Rue de la Prévôté, Brussels, Belgium.

By order of the American Committee.

HANOVER, N. H.

G. F. HULL,

Secretary

WINTER MEETING OF THE AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY

THE winter meeting of the society will be held in Boston, Mass., December 28 to 31 inclusive, in affiliation with the American Association for the Advancement of Science, whose associated societies meet throughout the week.

Railroad rates will probably be secured as usual and as there is to be a large gathering of scientists in Boston this winter, there will undoubtedly be a sufficient number of persons present to make these reduced rates available.

The society will meet in six divisions and two sections under the guidance of the officers enumerated below.

DIVISIONS

Agricultural and Food Chemistry.—Chairman W. D. Bigelow, Bureau of Chemistry, Washington, D. C.; secretary, W. B. D. Penniman, 213 Courtland St., Baltimore, Md.

Fertilizer Chemistry.—Chairman, F. B. Carpenter, Richmond, Va.; secretary, J. E. Breckenridge, Carteret, N. J.

Industrial Chemists and Chemical Engineers.—Chairman, A. D. Little, 93 Broad St., Boston, Mass.; secretary, B. T. Babbitt Hyde, 82 Washington St., New York City.

Organic Chemistry.—Chairman, R. S. Curtiss, University of Illinois, Urbana, Ill.; secretary, Ralph H. McKee, Orono, Maine.

Pharmaceutical Chemistry.—Chairman, A. B. Stevens, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Mich.; secretary, B. L. Murray, Merck & Co., New York City.

Physical and Inorganic Chemistry.—Chairman, C. H. Herty, Chapel Hill, N. C.; secretary, W. D. Bancroft, 7 East Ave., Ithaca, N. Y.

SECTIONS

Biological Chemistry.—Chairman, S. C. Pres-

cott, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Boston, Mass.

Chemical Education.—Chairman, H. P. Talbot, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Boston, Mass.

A sectional meeting for the special consideration of rubber chemistry is also proposed and any one interested is requested to write the secretary at once.

Members desiring to present papers are requested to send title and brief abstract to one of the above named persons, except for the Section of Chemical Education, where a special program is being arranged, on or before November 15 or to the secretary of the society on or before November 19. Titles of all papers *received* before November 20 will appear on the preliminary program, which will be sent to all members. The final program will be sent only to those members signifying their intention of being present at the meeting or who make special request for same. No title can be placed on the final program that reaches me later than December 10. In the preparation of papers for presentation a clear and concise statement of results obtained and conclusions reached should alone be given. All unessential and technical details should be reserved for the published paper, as the time that can be allotted is limited and papers given in this manner are always much better received. Any person requiring more than fifteen minutes for the delivery of his paper should either abstract it sufficiently to come within this time or obtain a special extension by writing to the chairman of the division previous to the meeting.

Summer Meeting, 1910

The summer meeting of 1910 will be held in San Francisco at a date not yet decided upon. Special notice of this meeting is inserted here in order that members may be planning some time ahead for this trip to California. The California Section is making special arrangements for our entertainment and attempts will be made to have a special train or at least special cars leaving from some central point for eastern members so that they may go together and obtain additional enjoy-

ment from the journey. It is possible that side trips may be arranged and it is expected that the date will precede the date of the meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science in Honolulu so that members who desire may go to this meeting after the meeting of the American Chemical Society. The secretary hopes that all members who intend to attend this meeting will write him so that a general idea may be obtained as to the possibility of special arrangements.

American Chemical Society, 1909

The current year has been one of continued growth and success for our society as shown by an unusual enthusiasm among its members and by the large increase in membership. The society is now the largest chemical society in the world and approximates 4,500 members.

The publications of the society have for two years been issued on time and they have acquired a standing which should be a source of pride to every member. *Chemical Abstracts* continues to be received with acclaim the world over and its influence for the good of the society is continually growing. The new *Journal of Industrial and Engineering Chemistry*, with its board of thirty-five editors, all of whom are specialists in the lines they represent, has now nearly completed its first year with results that speak for themselves. It is also worthy of note that the new paper used in the *Journal of the American Chemical Society* and in *Chemical Abstracts*, which was adopted on the recommendation of the highest expert advice in America, is adding greatly to the usefulness of these two publications. On account of its lightness, strength and durability, *Chemical Abstracts* can this year be bound in two volumes instead of in three as heretofore, and the *Journal of the American Chemical Society*, which had already reached such a size that further binding in a single volume was out of the question, can now be bound as heretofore, making it much more attractive for our library shelves. The resultant saving in binding cost of two large volumes will be appreciated by the membership.

During the year President Whitney has visited a large number of the local sections of the society and increased their enthusiasm by the spirit he has shown.

The Baltimore meeting was the largest ever held in the history of the society and the Detroit summer meeting, while smaller in numbers than the winter meeting, which is always the case, had the largest attendance of any meeting ever held by the society in the summer. Both meetings were thoroughly enjoyed by the members present.

The policy of organizing the society in divisions, begun in 1908, has been continued during the present year and the Divisions of Physical and Inorganic Chemistry, Fertilizer Chemistry, Agricultural and Food Chemistry, Organic Chemistry and Pharmaceutical Chemistry have been established and their work is daily growing in importance. Members who have not identified themselves with those divisions in which they are especially interested should do so at once by dropping a postal card to the secretary of the division.

It is hoped that all members will make a special effort to be present at the Boston meeting. Too few of our members realize the inestimable benefit to the individual and the profession which may be gained by regular attendance at the general meetings of the society. A member who is not thoroughly acquainted may feel a little strange at the first meeting which he attends, but he is sure to make many friends and get much information, and if he attends two meetings in succession begins to feel so thoroughly at home that he is almost always seen thereafter. Those who have once realized the great advantage of being present seldom fail to attend if possible.

Local sections have been established during the year at Milwaukee, Wis.; Cleveland, Ohio; Seattle, Wash., and Columbia, Mo. The local sections have, with one or two possible exceptions, fully met the spirit which pervades the whole society of due economy in their local expenses in order that the funds of the society may be utilized to meet the great cost of our publications, for most of the members realize fully that the society is expending a much

larger proportion of its income upon its publications than any other unendowed society in the world. Every member secures the benefit of any sacrifice he may make in his local section by the increased good which results to the whole society therefrom. Some of the sections have again this year entirely met their own expenses while others have been run at a minimum cost.

Members will be interested to know that our official delegate to the World's Congress of Chemists in London, Dr. W. H. Nichols, was elected acting president of the World's Congress of Chemists to be held in the United States in 1912 and that our honorary member, Dr. E. W. Morley, was elected honorary president.

Official Insignia or Pin

Members will be interested to note that an official insignia or pin for the society was adopted at the Detroit meeting. This badge may be obtained from Tiffany & Company, of New York, in the form of a pin, button or scarf pin, on order obtained by addressing the secretary of the society. The pin is of fourteen-carat gold and is one of the most attractive emblems possessed by any of the scientific societies of the country. It consists of a square with one of the points forming the top of the pin. The upper triangular half of the square contains the figure of a phoenix rising from the flames, typical of chemical activity and of the new birth of substance through the energy of chemical change. The lower part of the square contains in gold the letters *A. C. S.* and a small, unobtrusive Liebig bulb on a background of enamel.

Future of the American Chemical Society

The future success of the society and the returns it can make to its members will, as heretofore, depend largely upon the size of that membership, as additional funds are required to continue and enlarge the work we have undertaken. It may seem to some that now we are the largest chemical society in the world the effort for a continued increase in membership is not warranted as it has been, but there are still some three thousand chemists and possibly more in the country who have

not joined in the work we are undertaking who ought to be with us, for our efforts are for the benefit of every chemist in America and every chemist should do his part. The only way to reach these is through the energetic, individual help of the members, who can aid the society in this way.

Some of these non-members probably never can be made to understand that they have any part to perform in elevating the standard of the profession in the country nor see any personal responsibility therein so long as they are able to read journals provided for them by others. Possibly a few have no ambition for personal advancement and care little about the advancement of American chemistry as such, but this is not true of many. Some have not been invited, but with most the reason that they are not with us is simply due to the fact that the matter has not been presented to them individually in the correct light. The argument of the journals we are publishing, of the fact that more and more corporations are urging their chemists to identify themselves with us, that many employers are asking whether or not young men belong to our society as a guarantee of the fact that they are alive and interested in the development of the profession, has been placed before them, but the fact that they are not personally assisting in the movement and that it is their duty as well as privilege to do so may not have been shown. These non-members do not realize that if we had no more than one thousand members our present publications would cost those members at least thirty dollars per year each; that by the union of 4,500 chemists we have been able to return to the individual material which could not have been furnished in any other way and that two thousand more members will enable us almost to double the work that we are now doing. Will you not help present to them the fact that it is this *union* of American chemists that is so rapidly advancing American chemistry, that is giving it prominence approaching nearer and nearer to that of Germany and that they should, if worthy members of that profession, do their annual part towards its development.

Census of American Chemists

The secretary is attempting to secure a list of all American chemists with their addresses, whether they are members of the American Chemical Society or not. He would be greatly obliged to any member who will send him names and addresses of non-members of the society in order that they may be added to this list if not already thereon. It would be a special favor if chief chemists of large industrial firms would send him a list of all chemists in their employ to be checked off for this purpose.

CHARLES L. PARSONS,
*Secretary of the American
Chemical Society*

THE NATIONAL CONFERENCE COMMITTEE ON STANDARDS OF COLLEGES AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS

THE fourth annual meeting of the National Conference Committee on Standards of Colleges and Secondary Schools was held in the rooms of the dean of the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences of Harvard University, University Hall, Cambridge, Mass., on Saturday, October 9, 1909. All the organizations which send delegates to the conferences of this committee were represented, the delegates being as follows: President George E. MacLean, the State University of Iowa, from the National Association of State Universities; Headmaster Wilson Farrand, Newark Academy, from the College Entrance Examination Board; Professor Nathaniel F. Davis, Brown University, from the New England College Entrance Certificate Board; Dean Herman V. Ames, the University of Pennsylvania, from the Association of Colleges and Preparatory Schools of the Middle States and Maryland; Principal Frederick L. Bliss, the University School of Detroit, from the North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools; Chancellor James H. Kirkland, Vanderbilt University, from the Association of Colleges and Preparatory Schools of the Southern States; Secretary James G. Bowman (in place of President Henry S. Pritchett), from the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching; Dr. Elmer E.